- /1 (C) WPI / DERWENT
- 86-330488 [50] ΑŅ
- SU840710118 840315 ÄΡ
- SU84@710118 840315 PR
- Tokamak deuterium plasma high-frequency heating by addn. of impurity ions with charge number to mass number ratio in prescribed range and supercritical concn.
- TOKAMAK DEUTERIUM PLASMA HIGH FREQUENCY HEAT ADD IMPURE ION CHARGE it NUMBER MASS NUMBER RATIO PRESCRIBED RANGE SUPERCRITICAL CONCENTRATE
- (LONG/) LONGINOV A V PΑ
- SU1157971 A 850815 DW8650 PN
- G21B1/00 IC

S

i. '

- High-frequency heating of plasma, mainly deuterium or - SU1157971 AΒ deuterium-tritium plasma in a non-uniform magnetic field of a toroidal trap involves excitation of fast magnetosonic waves at a frequency corresp. to double ionic cyclotron resonance of deuterium near the axis of the plasma pinch $(\bar{3})$. It is performed by addn. of impurity ions with a charge number to mass number ratio in a range less than 0.50 and concn. exceeding a critical value.
 - By absorption at double cyclotron resonance for the addn., e.g. (10)Ne(22) isotope, and use of an impurity with a high charge number, energy is more effectively transmitted from the wave-heated impurity ions to the main ions by Coulomb collisions at a frequency which increases in proportion to the charge number squared. The input system (1) is on the outside of the torus.
 - USE/ADVANTAGE In additional heating of plasma in toroidal traps, including thermonuclear reactors. Heating is more effective and almost 3 times as effective on excitation of an individual azimuthal mode when the longitudinal index of refraction is 4.8 (in the zone of double cyclotron resonance). Bul.36/15.8.85 (6pp Dwg.No 1/2)